THE COURTS.

Charge of Professional Neglect Against a Lawyer-Embezzling a Letter-The Callender Case-The Yorkville Police Justiceship-Action Against the Dock Commissioners-A Breach of Promise of Marriage Case-Business of the General Sessions-Decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Land Grabbing in Texas-The Pacific Rallad Clutching at Large Tracts of Territory-Dispute Between the Governor of Texas, the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1872. No. 305, E. J. Davis, Governor, and Jacob Ruechler, Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas. - Appeal from the Circuit for the Western District of Texas. The bill alleges that in February, 1856, the Legislature of Texas incorporated the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, and provided that all vacant lands within eight nlies on each side of the extension line of the road miles on each side of the extension line of the road thould be exempt from entry, and should be serveyed by the company at its own expense, and the odd sections should be reserved for the company and the even sections for the use of the State. Upon the grading of successive sections of the road the Commissioner of the Land Office was to issue to the Jompany eight certificates of 640 acres of land or each mile so graded, and upon the completion and equipment of successive sections eight other reristicates for the same amount of land each, for every section so completed the certificates to be located upon the odd sections within the reservation, or upon any other vacant and public lands of the site not reserved to the State or some other forporation, and patents to be issued thereon. In his site of the served of the state of some other forporation, and patents to be issued thereon. In his site, and they were accepted; also that the surreys were made at a cost of \$100,000 to the company, and todged with the Land Commissioner, and were of great value to the State. On or before the year 1861 the road was completely randed and ready for the raits a distance of ixty-five mines west from Moore's Lanaing, in howie county; but the State has not issued he certificates, or complied with the law in any respect. It also alleged that many holders of certificates have located on the land and have surreyed and made returns to the Land Office, and made application for patents therefor, and that many and that the Commissioner, and by Davis, as Governor, notawithstanding one protest of the company, and that the Commissioner and the Governor wow their metanticates, unless restrained and preferented by process of law.

The bill prays that the rights of the company are the respected and the rights of the company are the respected and the rights of the company and that the commissioner and the Governor pany and that the commissioner and the Governor pany and that the commissioner and the Governor pany and that the commissioner and the ald be exempt from entry, and should be ser-

The bill prays that the rights of the company may be protected, and that the defendants be restrained by injunction from further intercence, and from issuing any patent or grant of the land except to the company. It was also alleged that the rights of the company have alver been abandoned or forfetted, and that they were recognized by the constitution ratified in July, 1869. The defence was that the road had been left without anything being done on it since 1861, and hat the rights of the company had been fortietted by non user.

The Court thought no clearer case could be made The Court thought no clearer case could be made for an injunction, and such relief was granted and unusequency made perpetual. This appeal is from that order, and it is here insisted that the new continuion does not, in fact recognize the rights of the company, but, on the contrary, treats them as boand-ned; and that the convention fracing that better the properties of the contraction of the sale, and it is insisted mat the school Fund of the Sale, and it is insisted that the school Fund of the Sale, and it is insisted that the school Fund of the contract of the courts.

George F. Moore and C. J. Durant, for appellants, Gray & Davenport and Cottlandt Parker for the tompany.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Cases. Judge Benedict resumed the trial of criminal tases yesterday.

CHARGE OF PROPESSIONAL NEGLECT BY LAWYERS. Mr. Russell came into Court and stated to the Judge, in reference to the case of Charles E. Radke, that the defendant, in June last, had given him a tetalner of \$12 out of a fee of \$25 to defend him on the charge of passing counterfeit nickies. He had

the charge of passing counterfeit nickies. He had not since then heard anything more of the matter, and he where how to say to his Honor that he was feady and willing to appear and defend the actused to the best of his ability.

The Judge thought that the statement of Mr. Russell was satisfactory.

ALLEGED POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

The Judge then proceeded to try the case of John C. Bertholi, who is indicted for having, while employed in the Post Office, stolen \$10 out of a registered letter which had been sent through the mail as a test letter by Mr. Gayler, Special Agent of the department. The evidence offered to support the rharge was entirely of a circumstantial character. The case had not concluded at the rising of the Court, and will be resumed to-day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURY-IN ADMIRALTY. Yesterday the following libels were disposed of

fore Judge Blatchtord: Pulcifer Waters vs. The Lighter Amphibious. - De-

cree for libeliant by default, Michael C. Imman vs. Peter Voeder.—Decree for

libeliant by default.
Patrick Killien vs. Charles H. Davis.—Decree for Abeliant by default.

ruptoy.

An effort has just been made to throw the affairs

If the New York Printing Company into bank-upter. Yesterday Mr. George W. Wingate, counel for the Taylor estate, procured an order in the lei for the Taylor estate, procured an order in the Juited States District Court from Judge Blatchford os show cause why the New York Printing Company should not be declared bankrupt. Judge Blatchford liso granted an injunction to retrain the Sheriff and the receiver of the Ocean National Bank, John F. Frow, from proceeding with the sale of the property of the company until the further order of the Court. These proceedings will, for the present, have the effect of removing the litigation respecting the afairs of the New York Printing Company from the state to the federal Courts.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. The Case of Charles Callender.

Before Commissioner Osborn. The United States vs. Charles Callender.—The urther hearing of this case was resumed yesterday before the Commissioner. The District Attorney, Mr. Noah Davis, appeared for the government, and Mr. William Fallerton and Mr. Joseph Bell were sounsel for the defendant.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE. Mr. C. S. Stevenson, President of the Ocean Bank, was recalled for the defence. He said:—The ioans of \$75,000 advanced to the defendant were tempotary ioans: I expected them to be taken up within a day or two; he had obtained loans from the bank prior to that time on similar kind of securities, which were paid; I have been connected since 1866 with the bank.

How did the condition of the bank at the time it statement was made by the derendant on the and 3d of October compare with the condition the bank in 1809, at the time the defendant made

d and 3d of Octoper compare with the condition of the bank in 18.9, at the time the delendant made in examination before?

Objected to and objection overruled.

A. The condition of the bank has improved between the two dates; the examination was made agin after the bank was robbed; it improved in the amount of its deposits, volume of its business and greater earnings; the examination was made and excreased, others had increased.

Cross-examined.—The bank lost about one hundred thousand dodars by the robbery and expenses; the greatest loss sustained was the loss of credit; in deposits then fell off to \$800,000 per year from \$1.200,000 before the robbery; the permanent increased of \$1.500,000 before the robbery; the permanent increased of \$1.500,000 compenses; increased to \$1.500,000 per year from \$1.200,000 before the robbery and expenses; increased for the examination, and decreased and lass no sale now. The District Attorney proceeded to cross-examine the witness at some length for the outpose of showing that the Washington and Alexandria Raitroad bonds, and the Portage Lake bonds, and the Brunswick and Albany Raitroad bonds, held by the bank as assets, were depreciated in vitue, and that they considerable expense by removal to Broadway. Mr. Callender had no money in the bank at that time to Cis-credit.

After some further testimeny the case was ad-

After some further testimony the case was ad-fourned to three o'clock P. M. this day.

SUPREME COURT -THIAL TERM-PART 2. The Yorkville Police Justiceship.

Before Judge Brady. Murray vs. Couster.—Another immense jam ülled the Court room yesterday to hear the continuation of the testimony for the defence.

Mr. George B. Van Brunt, one of the clerks a Mr. George B. Van Brun, one of an audie Couler's Court, was the first witness called, He denied most emphatically that portion of Hambre evidence that he was present at Lovejoy's lovel and look any part in the alleged burning of He defiled most emphatically that portion of Hamlin's evidence that he was present at Lovejoy's
Hotel and took any part in the alleged ourning of
the regular election returns and forging of new
ones. He said that on this day he was riding out
hearly all day with his wife. The next witness was
his wife, who corroborated the inter's statement.

Capiam Irving, of the detective police, and officer
Cartrelt testined that they had heard Hammin mentoned as a man of low character and his statements
pareitable. James Carrolt said the same thing.

Hannah Greenway, the complaining witness, was going into a history of Hamilin's alleged exploits in connection with recruiting and bounty jumping when the Judge cut her short and the Court ad-

SUPREME COUTT-CHAMBERS.

Removal by the Deck Commissioners Sheds from North River Piers.

Before Judge Barrett. Cohen vs. The Mayor, &c .- This is one of five suits growing out of an attempt by the Dock Commissioners to remove sheds from piers on the North River. The Commissioners claim that they were only carrying out the provisions of the Legislative act, but as they were endeavoring to exercise this power they were stopped by an injunction. The argument as to vacating or continuing this injunction was to nave been heard yesterday, but, owing to the absence of counsel, through sickness, was postponed.

Valentine Spies vs. The Central Savings Bank .-It will be remembered that an injunction was obtained the other day restraining the defendants from further carrying on banking business. An application was made vesterday for the appointment of a receiver, but decision upon the application was postponed for a week. Meantine the Court granted an order prohibiting the Ocean National Bank from paying \$12,000 or any sum in its possession claimed by the Central Savings Bank. Decisions.

Gallatin National Bank of New York vs. Wolff et al.—Motion granted. Order to be settled on notice. Cech vs. Goodrich.-Motion to amend summons

Ayres et al. vs. Chittenden et al.—Motion denied.

Ayres et al. vs. Chittenden et al.—Motion denied,
Wasser et al vs. Rogers et al.—Motion denied,
Wasser et al vs. Rogers et al.—Motion denied,
With \$10 costs.
Coleman vs. Hunt.—Motion granted. Attachment
to be bailable in \$500.

By Judge Brady.

Ayres et al. vs. Chittenden et al.—Motion denied.
Fuller et al. vs. Fuller et al.—Order settled.

By Judge Cardozo.

Shaw vs. Duncan.—Motion denied, without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT--GENERAL TERM.

of a Cargo.

Sult Against an Issurance Company for Loss

Before Judges McCunn, Curtis and Sedgwick. William A. Brown et al. vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company.—In December, 1863, Richard Riker obtained an insurance for \$2.500 in the defendants' company upon a cargo of hay, on the vessel George

R. Hale, to be shipped from this port to Alexandria, Va. The boat was driven ashore, as alleged, by a vio-Va. The poat was driven ashore, as alleged, by a violent storm at church's landing, on the easterly shore of the Delaware River, and the cargo totally lost. Phyment of the insurance was refused and a sait brought to recover the amount before judge Jones, when a verdict for \$3.795 was given for the plaintiff. Assignment of the claim was made to the present plantiffs and an appeal entered from this judgment. The case was argued at length yesterday. The principal point urged by the appellants was that the policy would become void in case of the vessel being prevented from completing the voyage by ice or the closing of havigation, which, it was insisted, was the case. The Court reserved its decision.

SUPERIOR COURT-THIAL TERM-PART I. Penalty of Not Keeping a Marriage Promise.

Before Judge Freedman. Sarah Kennedy, by Guardian, vs. Michael Shaw.— This was a suit based on a charge of alleged breach of promise of marriage and seduction, for which of promise of marriage and seduction, for which \$5,000 were claimed as damages. On the case being called yesterday the detendant failed to put in an appearance. The plaintif was called to testify in her own behalf. It was the old, old story. She averred that they were engaged to be married, the day set for the ceremony to take place, her wedding garments purchased and made, and that, believing the defendant would tuill his engagement, she was seduced by him, after which he refused to marry her. A verdict for \$1,000 was given her.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM. -- PART 2.

Suits Against Fire Insurance Companies,

Before Judge Monell. William Ettinger vs. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—The plaintiff owned a stock of goods in a store on Broadway which was destroyed by fire in December, 1889. He had effected an insurance for about \$40,000 in the defendants' company, as also in the Hanover, Liverpool, London, Globe, Latayette, Reilei and Washington insurance companies. The damage from the fire was appraised at \$2,500, which he recused to accept, claiming that his loss was \$20,000. The present is brought as the initiative suit. It was claimed on his behalf that boxes on the upper sheives—which the defendants claim were empty—were filled with valuable goods. Most of the testimony referred to these boxes. After two days' trial the case was given to the jury yesterday, who were ordered to bring in a sealed verdict. stock of goods in a store on Broadway which was

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions. By Judge Barnard. Brinly vs. Legge.-Order granted.

Wentworth, Jr., vs. Kobbe.—Same. Gray vs. Treat.—same. Shelly vs. Koch.—Same. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TE IM.

Decisions.

Jung vs. Murphy.—Default opened.
Minello vs. Schwarz.—Attachment vacated.
Broomer vs. Wolf.—Reference ordered.
Mott vs. Hollind.—Appeal dismissed.

MARINE COURT-PAGT 3.

Decisions. By Judge Joachimsen. Cory vs. Langley, two cases. - Motion to set aside Judgment denied; memorandum on papers.

Goodenough vs. Davis.—Action for broker's commissions on exchange of property; judgment for

defendant for costs and allowance. Pecare vs. Templeton, -Action for rent; judgment

recare vs. rempacton.—Action for goods sold and delivered; judgment for plaintiff.

Rorke vs. Fleming.—Action for goods sold and delivered; judgment for plaintiff.

Monell vs. Rodrigues.—Action for counsel fees; compaint dismissed on trust.

Siegel vs. Nichols.—Action for broker's commission; complaint dismissed on trust.

McKinley vs. Krehl.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Smith vs. Pearl.—Action for goods; judgment for plaintiff.

Calef vs. McCullough.—Action for money had and received; judgment for defendant, with costs and allowance.

or Dryden vs. Fahnestock.—Judgment for plaintiff.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Before Judge Bedford.

AN ALLEGED RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS ACQUIT-

The only trial which took place in this Court yesterday was that of Thomas Lynch, who keeps a small hat store in Hudson street, who was charged with purchasing one dozen of soft hats, on the 11th of December, from Ferdinand Blumentias, knowing them to have been stolen. The testimony showed that young Blumenthal was a cierk in the hat establishment of Louis Young, 18 Walker street, and that he was in the habit of steaming hats from the store and disposing of them to the prisoner at prices much below the market vaine of the goods. The thier went to Lynch's place in company with Officer Field and Mr. Young's salesman, and seventy hats were identified as having been stolen from Mr. Vong Parkers. roung's salesman, and seventy hats were identified as having been stolen from Mr. Young. But when the witnesses were closely cross-examined by Mr. Howe it turned out that they could not positively identify the hats. Lynch admitted buying them from the boy, who said he was selling them on composition for a house in Newark, and that he paid him as fair price for them. The youth, on the other hand, swore that Lynch said he would but all the hats he could get, that it would be all right, and there would be no lear of his being caught in the act; that Lynch paid him a the rate of \$6 a dozen for men's hats that were worth \$17 per dozen. Witnesses were examined who gave Lynch a good character.

for men's hats that were worth \$17 per dozen. Witnesses were examined who gave Lynch a good character.

Mr. Howe made an eloquent appeal in behalf of his client, followed by Assistant District Attorney SULLIVAN, who earnestly pressed for the conviction of Lynch, claiming that the testimony established the guilt of the defendant—the representative of the most dangerous class of criminals in the city—for if there were no receivers of stolen goods, there would be very lew tipleyes. He said it was the policy of noted receivers of stolen property to keep up a fair exterior, and to so conduct themselves as to be noted receivers of stolen property to keep up a fair exterior, and to so conduct themselves as to be able to call men who would be able to swear that, so far as they knew, the reputation of the accused was good.

Julge Bedford stated the testimony and the law applicable to cases of this kind in a clear manner.

The jury were kept together this five o'clock, when they brought in a verdiet of "Not guilty."

Sarah E. Garr pleaded guilty to the crime of grand larceny in stealing a gold waten, valued at \$20, on the 16th of December, from trene Benedict.

Henry Bowers, indicated for stealing pearl buttons and silk scarts, worth \$75, the property of Solomon Moses, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

Jane Laughlin pleaded guilty to petty larceny from the person, the allegation being that on the 6th of this month she stole a pocketbook containing \$106 from James Quint.

William Goodman, who, it was alleged, stole a fur robe valued at \$40, on the 13th of December, from Edger F. Lasak, pleaded guilty to petty larceny.

William Goodman, who, it was alleged, stole a fur-robe valued at \$40, on the 18th of December, from Edger F, Lasak, pleaded guilty to petty larceny. These prisoners were remanded for sentence. Thomas Flood pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with steading a sliver watch valued at

340, on the 26th of December, from William Green, as he was walking through Forty-second street. Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that this was a daring tarceny, and if the Grand Jury had indicted him for robbery he might have been convicted. The police seigeant gave Flood a bad reputation, saying that he was an associate of thieves. He was sent to the State Prison for four years.

SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT.

William Haley, who was charged with stealing 345 worth of corks from Joseph Moran, on the 7th of December, was placed at the bar. He was an old man, and after Mr. Howe spoke a few words in his favor judgment was suspended.

Robert Smith, indicted for stealing a few collars worth of wool belonging to Isaac N. Merritt, was brought before His Honor, who said that he had so much respect for Mr. Manns McNulty, who testified to his good character, that he would suspend judgment,

UNITED DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALIT.—NOS. 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—NOS. S3, 121, 127, 135, 139, 158, 163, 165, 179, 187.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Ingraham, P. J. Barbard and Cardozo.—Nos. 159, 100, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 189, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191.

179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191.

SUPREME GOURT—CRECUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 961, 1311, 1333, 1498, 1464, 1665, 1691, 1789, 1921, 1963, 2113, 2149, 2157, 2169, 2251, 2321, 2423, 2453, 2453, 2475, 2407, 2525, 2653, 2955, Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Adjourned till January 15.

SUPREME GOURT—THAL TREM—Part 1—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 901, 903, 906, 907, 909, 911, 595, 1283, 705, 1285, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1301.

Part 2—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 1048, 60, 448, 602, 904, 906, 908, 910, 1023, 733, 750, 852, 888, 953.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TREM—Held by Judges C. P. Daly, C. J. Robinson and Daly.—Nos. 81, 77, 72, 58, 68, 24, 26, 45, 60, 12. Part 1—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 1143, 559, 1144, 772, 1064½, 10653½, 346, 347, 1023, 846, 68, 847, 241, 1063, 1137, Manyer Course. Treats. Treats.—Part L. Held, by

MARINE COURT-TRIAL TERM-Part 1-Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 7040, 7658, 7659, 7885, 7427, 7614, 7674, 7675, 7676, 7677, 7689, 7690, 7691. Part 2—Heid by Judge Gross.—Nos. W. vs. S., R. vs. H., 7177, L. vs. N., 7364, 7692, 7696, 7697, 7712, 7713, 7714, 7715, 7714, 7717. Part 3—Heid by Judge Joachumsen.—Nos. 8534, 8535, 8544, 8058, 8955, 8543, 8458, 7972, 8405, 8049, 8053.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR -- THIS DAY.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 162, 39, 151, 165, 170, 171, 173, 182, 185, 186, 398, 151, 188, 180, 190, 101, 192, 103, 164, 195, 196, 197, 198, 198, 118, 206, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206.

"ACROSS THE CONTINENT" IN WINTER

Eight Hundred California Passengers Arrived at Chicago.

TWENTY DAYS IN THE SNOW DRIFTS.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Jan. 9.1 Yesterday morning about two o'clock the Northwestern Railroad landed in this city 350 passengers who had been delayed on the Pacific Railroad. Some of them left San Francisco on the 19th uit. and had, consequently, been confined in their gilded cages nearly three weeks. Long confinement had not, however, hurred them to captivity. All of them were weary, hungry, indisposed and thoroughly satisfied with ranroad riding. Some of them left this city by the early trains vesterday moraing, anxious to reach their destinations. But most of them stopped over a few hours to recuperate their exhausted energies and to see the devastation of burnt-out Cateago.

them stopped over a rew hours to recuperate their exhausted energies and to see the devastation of burnt-out Caicago.

The trains west of Ogden, which is something over eight nundred miles this side of San Francisco, have not been detained, except by ordinary accidents during the winter. Since the 21st ult. trains have left Ogden very irregularly for Eastern points, Neprly all the delay has been between Percy and Cheyenne, a distance of 15) miles, in creeping over which brief space the first train out was occupied nearly two weeks. The present season, as compared with former seasons in the mountains, has been one of unusual rigor. The first winter after the opening of the Pacific Railroad considerable trouble and delay was experienced. The snowsheds were either burned or broken in by the great weight of the snow, and the track was left unprotected in deep cuts and guilles where protection was most needed. The delay of that winter entailed serious inconveniences upon traveliers and great expense upon the company. Since that time there have been occasional delays, which were selden long continued. A train would be stopped two or three days upon some portions of the route and make the rest of the distance without hindrance. The experiences of this winter have been different. One stoppage in a snowbank has been only the prelinde to innumerable similar inconveniences and delays.

From some of the through passengers who have

Inde to innumerable similar inconveniences and delays.

From some of the through passengers who have retained sufficient equantianty to permit of their giving a detailed account of their experience we have obtained the lacts which we give herewith. The storm which occasioned the trouble occurred the 21st of December. Intelligent gentlemen inform us that, as near as they could tell, the fail of snow did not anywhere exceed twelve inches in depth. But it was fine, light and dry and easily blown from place to place. For some days succeeding the storm strong westerly and northwesterly winds blew incessantly. The snow was driven into the guilles along the track, the drifts being sometimes as high as the roofs of the cars. Wherever the snow drifted it packed closely. The engines could make no impression on it, and they never ventured to proceed until the track was entirely clear. The snow ploughs experienced the same difficulty, there being great danger of their running off the track. Great care had to be used to avoid such contingencies. So rapidly would snow accumulate that a few minutes after the passage of a train the track would be again rendered temperation.

impassable.

Snow ploughs were scattered all through the regions of the highest altitude from Ogdon to Cheyenne; but their number fell har short of the exigencies of the case. Laborers were distributed over the same ground in squads of from twenty-five to 150. The aggregate number employed could not have fallen snort of 2,000, yet these proved very inadequate to the situation. The demands of the case had not been fully appreciated by the company, consequently they were poorly prepared.

The passengers passed the time as well as they were able. There was at first a good deal of swearing and card playing, united with the timbibation of whiskey; second, a great deal of foraging for food—"browsing around," as Mr. Lincon used to say; and, third, a moderate amount of religion on Sandays.

There were four trains that were snowed in for different periods of time—those leaving can for different periods of time—those leaving can for different periods of time—those leaving can persons of distinction on board. There were about 800 persons all told, Quite a number had just arrived on the Pacific mail steamer from Chima and Japan, and the Union Pacific offered them a discount of \$28 to get them to go overland. These persons felt very much irritated at the delay, and we believe the money was refunded to thism at obtained to the pacific of the irritan consular force at one of them belonging to the irritan consular force at one of the north Chimase forts. This gentleman bore the confinement of the pacific of the irritan consular force at one of the north Chimase forts. This gentleman bore the confinement of the pacific of the irritan consular force at one of the confinement of the pacific of the irritan consular force at one of the confinement of the pacific of the irritan consular force at one of the confinement of the pacific of the p

The longest time between San Francisco and

Chicago was twenty days, just two weeks over schedule time. The experience of the travellers did not admit of a wide variety. The sameness of the days caused them to make in the distinction of time.

One passenger described this journey as a series of runs by day, and the side-tracking of the train by night. Trains would spend from one to two days under the snow shels, some of which are half a mile or more in length. From the detailed experience of minity persons we select the following brief nariative:—The gentieman giving it to us was on the train which left San Franciscoon the 21st, and ogden on the 23d. Getting out thirty or forty miles from the latter place they heard that there was a neavy snow in Ecno Canyon, and returned to ogden, where they remained until the morning of the 25th. During the mierval of delay it was impossible to get any information as to when the train would leave or whether it would leave at all. The officials either any information as to when the train would leave or whether it would leave stait. The officials either did not know them selves, or knowing, refused to communicate. The passengers were therefore un-able to procure provisions for consumption during inture delays, on account of the dauger of being eit.

able to procure provisions for consumption during future delays, on account of the danger of being cit.

No definite information could be gained main five minutes before the train departed. In that brief interval those destring to do so procured steeping cartickets, and the train pulled out. Each Canyon is about sixty miles from Ogden. Here the train encountered a drift, at which forty or lifty chinamen were at work. Getting through this the train moved on to Bryan without delay, this station being about one hundred and seventy-five miles from Ogden. At Bryan the train was side-tracked, no reason being given. The next morning the went on to Bitter Crack, seventy-three miles, where it was again side-tracked, the officials being aute to assign no cause for the detention. Neither the conductor mor the telegraph operator could give the perplaced travelers any limit as to the time when they would again get started. During the entire trip it was not known that any rairroad official informed any passenger why they stopped or when they would again go forward. The passengers frequently expressed their desire for information, but all were equally unfortunate in obtaining this. If this matter had been attended to by the railroad officials—that is, the furnishing of definite information to the passengers—it would have afforded them a great deal of salisfaction, and a great deal of ill-feeling would have been avoined. At Bitter Creek the train was informed by a despatch from Medicine How that the passengers who had reached that point were greatly rejoiced at reaching there, on account of the great abundance of cik and antelone meat which it furnished at Hitter Creek, upon the side track, about tweive hours, and then went on to Percy, at which place it was delayed forty-eight hours. The reasons for this delay were fere no more apparent than at other places. While stopping at Percy the weary passengers whiled away the time by two balls in the back room of a grocery store, the music being furnished by a guitar, a mouth harmoni increased by a guitar, a mouth harmonicon and a me tooth comb. The picasure was exquisite. The programme consisted of round and fancy dances, and the enjoyment was protracted until a late hour. The store thus given up to Terpsichore had nothing left within its waits in the grecery line. Everything had been cleaned out by the famished travellers, even to the tea and coffee. From Builet Greek to Fercy is 116 miles. After the two days of mingled pleasure and pain at Percy, the train again took the road, and went on to Medicine flow. Here was another delay of twenty-four hours, the train encountering considerable drifts. After leaving Medicine flow there was a good deal of interruption. A little distance beyond this place two distressed trains were overtaken, haboring through the snowbanks. These were trains that left ogden on the 21st and 22d. Several freight trains were also eacontered about this time, floundering through the drifts. This was near Laramie. A more fortunate encounter was with Mr. Clark, Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, proceeding West with a relief force of about two hundred men. It was sunday evening, December 31, when the train reached Laramie. Although the track was known to be clear for some distance east of this place; the train wond on to a side track, and the mained there until Monday morning. From Laramie to Snerman, a distance of twenty-four miles, the heaviest drifts of the entire trip were found. The train stayed in a snow shed five miles from Laramie on Monday night. Sherman was not reached antil Wednesday morning. Tuesday night was spent on a tresite in the open air, a herce wind blowing from the monatains, and threatening to overthrow the train from its narrow foundation. The train was never wishout wood or coal, although once or twice threatened with such a deprivation. The engine never without wood or coai, although once or twice threatened with such a deprivation. The engine carrying the snow-piough was broken just belove reaching Chevenne, but the train managed to make the intervening distance without very great exertion, arriving at that place on Friday afternoon, January 5. The four delayed trains reached Omaha at nearly the same time on Saturnay last. Here the treed-out through passengers were told to be ready to resume their journey eastward at three P. M. That time came, and they were not started. The raintoad officials of the Northwestern Rainroad betained this train until the arrival of two more trains from the west. It left at mine P. M. There were twelve heavily loaded coaches, and the progress was very slow. There was a good deal of grambling at what was deemed the unnecessary delay.

A hoffied catastrophe was happily avoided near Rock Island junction. A stoppage was male here to switch of a car having a heated journal. Waile the train was at rest the headlight of a westward bound train was observed a lew miles distant, the road being straight at that point, and allowing a long look ahead. A man with a red light was sent out to signal the approaching train, and succeeded in stopping it just in time. Had the train not stopped providentially as it did, or had the stoppage been made upon a curve, a fearful cohistion would have resulted.

nave resulted.

The passengers on the train having the hotel car
met belore leaving their train, and passed a hearty
vote of thanks to Mr. Couthouy for the excellent
care he had taken of them.

THE NEW HOUSTONIC BRIDGE.

It is Opened for Railroad Travel-Its Construction and Dimensions. Вигодеровт, Jan. 10, 1872.

The new iron bridge over the Housatonic River at Stratford, on the New York and New Haven Railroad, is completed, and for a week past has been undergoing the final tests of its strength and efficiency. On Monday every running foot was subjected to a test of two and a half tons and stood the ordeal in a most satisfactory manner. This bridge is one of the handsomest in the State, and is a part of the grand system of improvement mangurated some years ago by the present management of this road. This morning the train of Conductor Beers, of the Naugatuck road, passed over the bridge, being the first passenger train to use the new structure. To-morrow the New York and New Haven trains whi run over it and the old track will be removed. The Naugatuck road joins the New York and New Haven trains whi run over it and the old track will be removed. The Naugatuck road joins the New York and New Haven track on the eastern snore of the river, and in addition to the immense business of the laster road all the Naugatuck trains must also pass over this bridge. It was commenced in March, 1871, and has been pushed, in soite of the cold weather of the rarly whiter, to completion in a wonderfully brief time. The bridge is 1,001 feet long, 27 feet wide, with two tracks, and the height of the iron work is 24 feet. It has five spans, three on the east side of the draw and two on the west, and the draw is 20 feet long. Five piers and two abuments of solid masonry support the ironwork of the spans, and the height of the piers, except the draw pier, is 36 feet 8 inches, they being 7 feet wide at the top and at the bottom. The draw pier is 30 feet wide at the top and at 35 the bottom, and rests upon 421 piles, sawed off by divers level with the river bottom. The bridge which makes easier grading to and from Bridgeport, both on the New York and Naugatuck roads. It is estimated that the ordinary pressure which the bridge will be required to sustain will not exceed one and a half tons to the foot. The total cost of the bridge, including the change of grade, will be about three hundred thousand dollars. The contractors were S. C. Latinop, of Trenton, N. J., patentee; Joan Beatte, of Stony Creek, stone work, S. A. Hammond, of Bridgeport, piling and timer work, and George Everett, of Alington, Pa. superintendent of the from work. The frame work of east from cork, and George Everet is one of the handsomest in the State, and is a part of the grand system of improvement inaugurated

PATAL KEROSENE EXPLOSION.

About half-past ten o'clock on Wednesday night Jane McLaughlin, a girl eighteen years of age, was fatally burned at 201 West Forty-second street by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp. Jane had called on a lady friend living in the same house and white there the latter attempted to fill the lamp while burning, when the explosion occurred, burning deceased most learnily all over the body. She lingered till four o'clock yesterday moining when death ensued. Coroner Schirmer was notified to bold an inquest over the remains.

CITY COVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOARD,

MONDAY, Jan. I. 1872—12:15 o'clock P. M.

At fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock precisely the Board
was called to order by Alderman John Cochinans, who
arose and sold, "I move that the temporary organization
heretofore effected in the City Hall, in the city of New York,
at twelve M. this day, be continued by the selection of Mr.
Samuel B. H. Vance as temporary President."

At twelve M. tols day, he continued by the selection of Mr. Samuel B. H. Vance as temporary President."

Adopted.

After being called to order.

The CLEER pro tem, med the following certificate of election of the members of this Board of Color and Science of the Color of the Cleek of the Color of New York, and an Assistant Alderman in each Assembly district of the city and county of New York;

The Board of County Canvasers of the County of New York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the Several Election bed on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1871, do hereby certify, determine and feedlare that Peter Glisey.

James Historiad, John Cochrane, Thomas Consan, Thomas Consan, William Radics, John Paiconer, William Radics, John Paiconer, Sami B. H. Vance, Second W. Pinnkitt, Alexander Wilder, William Boyce, George W. Pinnkitt, Sami B. H. Vance, Second W. Pinnkitt, Alexander Martin, John Cochrane, Thomas Consan, Thomas Consan, Solomon Mehrbach, Thomas Consan, William Radics, John Cochrane, Thomas Consan, Thomas Consan, Thomas Consan, Solomon Mehrbach, Solomon Mehr

THOMAS COMAN, Chairman.

HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Deputy County Clerk and Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, CUNTY CIRRIES OFFICE, as,
I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement remaining on hie in this office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

Witness my band and official spai, at the New York County

Court House, in the city and county of New York, this inch day of November, 1871. CHARLES E. LOSW, The roll of members was then again called by the Presi-dent pro tem, and the following members answered to their

William Joyce,
Solomon Mehrbach,
James McLaren,
William Radde,
Janes Fitzerraid,
Janes McLaren,
John Cochrane,
John C

thich was adopted by the following vote:—firmative—Addermen Cochrana, Conever, Falconer, Fitz-td, Glimey, Jorce, Martin & Jorce, Martin & Jorce, Martin & Jorce, Martin & Jorce, Van Schales and Wilder—In received the firmation of Alderman Cocura XII.

esolved, That E. B. Shaier be appointed temporary

Resolved, That E. B. Shaier be appointed temporary Carlos was adopted by the following yote:

Alignative—Aldernen Cochrane, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerad, Gliscy, Joyce, Martin, Actaren, Menroach, Radde, Vance, Van Schaiek, and Wilder, Alexen, Menroach, Radde, Vance, Van Schaiek, and Wilder, Arms.

Alderman Wilderman Myshrach Louis Jacobs was appointed temporary Sergeant-at Arms.

Aiderman Wilderman Officed the following resolution:
Resolved, That the rules of the Board of Aldermen of 1871 be adopted as the rules of the Board, until changed by a vote of this Board, until changed by a vote of this Board, until changed by a vote of thus Board,
Which was adopted by the following vote:

Alformative—Alderman Cochrane, Onover, Falconer, Pitzgerald, thisey, Joyce, Martin, Mellaren, Mehrbach, Radde, Vance, Van Schaiek and Wilder—13.

On motion of Alderman Gochharde a committee of three was appointed by the President pro tem, to inform His lionor the Mayor that the Board had temporarily organized and was ready to receive communications.

The following were appointed such committee:

Alderman Cochrane, Glisey and Martin,
Aldermen Cochrane, Glisey and Martin,
Aldermen Cochrane, Glisey and Martin,
Are which he proplantatory of his position towards it.

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After which he the proplantatory of his position towards it.

After which he the proplantary of his position towards it.

Resolved, That the temporary oliners previously special be confirmed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Allirmative—Aldermen Cochrase, Conover, Falconer, Fitzperald, Glisey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Menroach, Radde,
Vance, Van Schafek and Wilder—IS.

Alderman Cochranu moved that this Board do now resolve fissel into a Board of Supervisors of the county of
New York.

Carried, and thereupon the Board took a recess.

The Board of Supervisors having perfected its organizates the adjugment.

adermen Cochrane, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Glisey, Joves, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Radde, Van Schalek and Wilder—12.
Altermac Cochrane presented the following resolution:—Whereas the late Board of Alterman have impeached this Honor the Mayor of the city and county of New York.
Resolved, That the same being void and of no effect, is hereby resonded, Which was adopted by the following vote:—Aftermative—Altermen Cochrane, Conover, Palconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joves, Martin, McLaren, Mchrbach, Radde, Vance, Van Schalek and Wilder—13.

The following petition was offered by Alderman Cooff-Pan New York.

PANE:—
"Your petitioner, John Diliger, of No. 613 Third aver

"Your petitioner, John Piliger, of No. 613 Third avenue, in the city of New York, respectfully shows:—
"That he was a candidate for the office of Alderman for the city and county of New York, at the General Election held in the said city on the 7th day of November, 1871. That your petitioner was duly and legally elected to the office of Alderman of the city of New York, at the said election, by a majority of votes cast therefor by the electors of the said city.

majority of votes cast therefor by the sicctors of the said city.

"And your petitioner further shows that frands were committed at the said election in various election districts in various wards of the city of New York, in relation to the reception of fraudulent votes cast for the office of Alderman, an in reference to the counting and returning of the legal votes cast at the said election, and in reference to the alteration of the returns of said votes by the Inspectors and Canvassers in said election districts, or with their knowledge and consent, or by the contrivance of the said inspectors and Canvassers, and that by reason of such frauds your petitioner, and Michael Carroll, who was also a candidate for the office of Alderman at the said election, have been defrauded of their right, and Thomas Comman and decayeg W. Funnaitt have obtained certificates of election as Alderman, instea i of your citilizers and the said discal Carroll, what your petitioner and the said side of Carroll, when and the said theory of the contributes of election as Alderman, instea i of your citilizers and the said discal Carroll, what your petitioner protests against the said thomas Comman and the said theory. mon and the said accorge W. Flunkitt, and each of them, of being admitted among you as Abdermen, and prays that the matters in relation to said frands and the rights of your per-titioner to a seat in your honorable body may be incurred into, and for that purpose such proceedings and evidence may be taken and received by your honorable body as shall be deemed just and proper, and that your petitioner may be admitted as an Abderman of the cuty of New York, legally and duly circuid at the said election. "And your petitioner will ever pray, &c."
In connection with the forcesing Abderman Cochians

In connection with the foregoing Alderman Uochrana Glered the following resolution:—
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take charge of the matters contained in said petitioner's protest. Which was adopted by the following vote:—
Allirmative—Aldermen Cochrana, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Glissey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mchrbach, Radde, Vance, Van Schalek and Wilder—18.

The President pro tem, appointed as such committee Aldermen Cochrane, Van Schalek and Wilder,
The tollowing resolution was offered by Alderman Wil-

anch action as may be deemed advisable for furthering the Interest of this Board. White was adopted by the following vote:— Affirmative—Aldermen Coobrane, Conover, Falconer, Fitz-geraid, Gissey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Kadde, Vance, Van Schalek and Wilder—15. The following were appointed such committee:

Aldermen Conover, Van Schatek and Vance.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Cocu-

charging, without partisan base, all the obligations to the cause of municipal reform which public opinion recognizes and our own convictions impose.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—
Affirmative—Aldermen Cochrane, Conover, Falcener, Fitzgeraid, Glisey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Radde, vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—13.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Vance:—
Resolved, That a committee, consisting of three members, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the number of cierks and other employers re purest to perform the necessary labor of the Clerk's oilice, by what name they shall be designated, the probable nameder of hours of each day regulred for the proper discharge of their duties, and the compensation therefor, and report the result of their inquiries, together with such resommendations as in their judgment are necessary to reduce to a minimum the expenditures of the Clerk's oifice, to this Board, at the carilest time practicable, and that no appointment to any office under the Board be made until the report of said committee is received and insally acted upon by the Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—
Affirmative—Alderman Cochrane, Conover, Falcener, Fitzgerald, Glisey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—18.

The following were appointed such committee:—
Addermen Falconer, Gilsey and Martin.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Paccener, Gilsey and Martin.

The following the concurrence of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, a joint committee, consisting of three sistent Aldermen, a joint committee consisting of three sistent Aldermen, a joint committee, consisting of these

The following resolution was offered by Aldesman Vancer:
Resolved, That, with the concurrence of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, a joint committee, consisting of three members of each Board, he appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to their respective Boards the names of all employes under the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of 1571, their designation, the duties performed by each of them, and the compensation therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:
Afternative—Altermena Cochrane, Conover, Falconer, Pitzgerald, Gissey, Joyce, Martin, McLarena, Meirbotch, Radde, Vance, Van Schalts and Wilder—13.

The following were appointed such committee:
Aldermen Gissey, McLaren and Mehrbach.
Alderman Van Schaltsk moved that when the Board adjourn it do adjourn to muci again on Thursday, January 4, 1877, at one o'clock P. M.

Adopted.

The Board, upon motion of Alderman Gilsey, adjourned E. B. SHAFEE, Clerk pro tem.

Fourd of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1872-4 o'clock P. M.

The Poard met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Halt, pur The Ford met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Chairman (Assistant Alderman Christian Schwartz, in the chair), and the following members:—

Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinekney, Costello, Waste, Comer, Littleied, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky and Hall—20.

Absent—Assistant Alderman McDonald—I.

Assistant Alderman Stacom moved that the Board do now adjourn.

liourn.
The CHAIRMAN put the question whether the Board would Which was decided in the negative by the following Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Asirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Garivin, Robinson, Healy, Costello, Littleheld, Cumisky and Hall—10.

Negativo—Assistant Aldermen Harti, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Conner, Geis, Simonson and Schwartz—10.

Assistant Alderman Range and for the reading of the minutes of the previous meetings.

The CHARKARA put the question whether the minutes of the previous meeting schould now be read.

Which was decided in the allimative by the following vote:

**Conner Street Conner Co

The CHAIRMAN put the question whether the Board would The Chairs and motion.

Agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Assistant Aiderman Kraus presented the following reso

ons:— esolved, That Charles C. Pinckney be and hereby is sen President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the chosen President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the year 1872.

Resolved, That Adam Engel be and is hereby enosen Ser-geant-at-Arms to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the year 1872.

Resolved, That Daniel Cronin be and hereby is chosen Doorkeeper to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the year 1872. Resolved, That Otis T. Hall be and he is hereby elected resident of the Board of Assistant Aldermon for the year The CHAIRMAN put the question whether the Board would laky -9.

Negative -Assistant Aldermen Harti, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Conner, Geis, Simonson, Schwartz and Hall-11.

Assistant Alderman STACON moved that the Board do now

Assistant Alderman STACOM moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The CHATRMAN put the question whether the Board would which was decided in the negative by the following When was decreed when the work of the was decreed with the Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Costello, Littlefield, Cumisky and Hail—10, Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Conner, Gels, Simonson and Schwartz—10.

Schwaitz—10.

Assistant Alderman STACON moved that the first of the pending resolutions be amended by striking therefrom the name of Charles C, Pinchey, and inserting instead the name of Enastus Littlebeid.

Assistant Alderman CONNER moved the overloss question. The CHAIRNAN put the question "Shall the main question be now out." be now out,"
Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:
Affirmative—Assistant Alderman, Finckney, Wade, ConBer, Gela. Gurnaky, Sohwariz and Hali—7.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Poley, Stacom, C Brist, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Goddington, Strace-Costollo, Littleheid and simonson—International Costollo, Littleheid and simonson—International Costollo, Littleheid and simonson—International Costollo, White Hart C Charles and Stacom, viz.:—To substitute marked by Assistant Alderman Stacom, viz.:—To substitute marked Direct Littleheid for first of Charles C. Phieliner marked Hrast Whiteh was decided in the negative by the following vota:—Assistant Alderman Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Gaivin, Robinson, Healy, Costollo, hittlefield and Gamisey—S.

missy—9.
Negative—Assistant Alderman Hartt, Kranz, Coddington, Strack, Phockney, Wade, Conner, Geis, Simonson, Schwartz and Hall—II.
Assisiant Alderman Hzalfy moved that the first of the pending resolutions he amended by atriking therefrom the name of Charles G. Pinckney and inserting instead the name of Gio T. Baies G. Pinckney and inserting instead the name

Strack, Finckney, Wade, Conner, Gess, Sandada, and Hall-II.

Assistant Aiderman Healtz moved that the first of the pending readminions be amended by striking therefrom the name of Christian Schemekney, and inacring instead the The Charlandas put the election whether the Board would agree with anid proposed amendment. Which was decided in the negative.

Assistant Aiderman Stacon moved that the Board do now advance.

Assistant Alderman STRACK moved the previous The CHAIGMAN put the question — Shaif the mail Which was decided in the negative, by the following rmative—Assistant Aldermen Hartt, Krans, Coddi track, Pinckney, Wade, Conner, Geis, Simonson s

Assistant Alderman GALVIN moved that the first of the pending resolutions be amended by striking therefrom the name of Charles C. Finckney and inserting instead the name of George J. Kraus. of George J. Kraus
The Citality AN put the question whether the Board would
agree with said proposed amendment.
Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:
Afternative -Assistant Aldermen Foley, Robinson and ListHeiglig-S.

-X. Assistant Aldermen Stacom, O'Brien, Galvis Hartt, Kraus Coddington, Strack, Pinckoev, Costella Conner, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, Schwärtz an dy, askant Alderman PINGENEY moved that the Board do djourn until to-morrow alternoon, at four o'clock.
CHAGENAN put the question whether the Board would which was decided in the affirmative by the following

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

LIURNISHED ROOM WANTED-BY A THEOLOGICAL

WANTED-A HOUSE, LOCATED ON THIRTY-FOURTH Y street or between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-ninth street of Broadway and Eighth avenue; rent \$1,200 to \$1,500 ddress Dr. BERHARD & AWASTIA, 301 West Thirtietz reet. Best reference and security given.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
FURNING L. I.
Studies resumed January 3. Second session commences
February 1, 1872. For further particulars send for Pro-

BILLIARDS.

OO. equal to the best made, at half the cost. Table using Ralls, Cues, &c., \$165 to \$240.

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE CO., 560 Broadway.

A KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLETZING Works, 184, 135 East Eighteenth street. Marble and Marbelized Mantels, Tling, Marb e Counters, Monuments, a prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

KLABER & CO., 223 WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbles and Manuents, Head Stones; great varieties; cheapest in the city; send for catalogues.

FURNITURE.

A. Bedding, at the lowest cash prices, or on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A residence 124 W. S. st.—Parlor Suits brocatel 75, rep. Suits 40. Bedroom Suits 40; Carpets, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Beds and 300 iols dicap.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS CARPETS, M Furniture, Bedding, &c.

284 and 385 Third avouut, near Twenty-sights attrib.

Prices lower than any other nonset a the city.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 422 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE TWENty-ninth street, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished
at the prices B. MINTZ pays for Cast-off Clothing. Carpets,
jewelry; from \$10 to \$80 for Sitk Dresses; for gentlemen's
Clothing 50 per cent more will be paid than by any other
dealer. Call on or address as above. Ladies attended by
Mrs. Mintz.

ASTROLOGY.

A FACT.—LADIES AND GENTS, CONSULT FRO-riages, name, day and lottery; he is a scientific astrologe. St Third avenue, near Twelch street, eve. to \$1. He fells

agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Altrmative—Assistant Altermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien
Gaivin, Robinson, Healy, Costello, Cumikey and Hall—18,

Negative—Assistant Altermen Hartt, Kraus, Coddington
Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Conner, Geia, Simonson au
Schwartz—16.

Which was declared in the summarive of the convergence of the resolutions submitted by Assistant Alderman Harit, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Wade, Conner, Geis, Simonson and Schwartz—9. Whereupon, pending consideration of the resolutions submitted by Assistant Alderman Kraus, to complete the Organization of the Board, the Chairman declared that the Board stood adjourned until to morrow, the 9th lost, at four o'dock, P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk...

I student (Episcont), in a private family; a pleasanty furnished room, on second or third story, of good size, and provided with furnace-register and other necessary conveniences; terms not to exceed \$5 per week. Address CLERI-CUS, tox 228 Herald office.

WANTED...TO RENT, ON THE WEST SIDE OF Sixth avenue, between Thirteenth and Twenty-third streets, a Store and Basement, or a whole House, or would buy a good Lease. Address E. J. C., Herald oilice.

WANTED-SUIT OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, FOR three gent emen; locality between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets and Marison and Lexington avenues; for occupancy any time in two months ensuing. Address G., box 3,720 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT-A MEDIUM SIZED COUNTRY
House, either fornished or unfurnished, from the 20th
of next April, on the llariem or New Haven roat, within 20
miles of New York; house must have modern conveniences.
Address W. H., box 177 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255
Broadway.

A T \$2 BOWERY_BOOKK EEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAM-mar, Spelling, Languages, \$5 each. Colonel PAINE, the well-known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State.—Newport News.

TEACHERS WANTED.—LADY TO TEACH ENGLISH

© 8 TO \$12 PER QUARTER.—MUSIC AND FRENCH,
Do by a French lady of thorough education and much experience; also English lessons. Address TEACHER, 256
West Thirty-seventh street,

\$165. STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

SLATE MANTELS AT VERY LOW PRIORS.
PENRHYN SLATE OO.,
West Eighteenin street, between Fifth and Sixtu ave

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—LARGEST ASSORT-ment in the city, at lowest prices; elegant new designs, 603 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-Sixth and Thirty-sixth six.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE,

MIRRORS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—ONE PIER GLASS, M 12 feet high, marble standard; one mantel Mirror, 62d by 5 feet wide; handsome Corniess to match; all in good condition. Apply to f. W. WILLIAMS, 112 Front attect.

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ant, 114 Seventh avenue, has no equal for business, sickness, losses, do,
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